

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 17

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, Dec. 22, 1932.

No. 36

We Wish

The People of Chinook
and District

a very
Merry Christmas

Acadia Produce
Company

Nelson Murray
Lump and Stove Coal
and Wood

Prompt Delivery.

Right Prices.

Our Sincere Wishes

ARE: That all our customers and
friends will have.

A Merry Christmas

Imperial Building Supplies
CHINOOK, ALBERTA. Limited

To You---Our Customer
and Friend---

May Your Christmas
Be a Merry and
Happy One

The Sincere Wish of

COOLEY BROS.
Phone 10, Chinook

Chinook
Beauty Parlor
We wish to thank our customers for their patronage and wish for them a MERRY XMAS and a Happy New Year.
Miss Mae Petersen, Prop.
Phone 5, CHINOOK.

Chinook
Barber Shop
Razors rehoned - 25¢
Scissors sharpened on rotex
sharpening pen. 25¢
Try Booster, our guaranteed
dandruff remedy

H. W. BUTTS,
Proprietor

Christmas Greetings

and Happy Prosperous Days
within the coming Year

To Our Advertisers, Subscribers
and Friends:

WE fully realize what your co-operation has done for us during the past, and to all who have in any way contributed to the success of our business, we extend our sincerest thanks.

It is our earnest desire that the friendly relations now existing may still continue during 1933, and that we may always merit the patronage extended to us in days gone by.

We wish you the Merriest of Christmases and a Prosperous New Year.

Chinook "Advance"

A Christmas Thought:

We Wish You a Merry Christmas!

May it be a happy, joyful and bountiful day! And may the coming year hold for you new measures of health, success and prosperity.

Chinook Meat Market

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

New French Premier

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald)

Paris, Dec. 15.—Camille Chautemps, minister of the interior in Premier Herriot's cabinet, and Radical former premier, told President Lebrun this evening he would try to form a new government.

He met today to hear Great Britain's appeal against Persia's cancellation of the Anglo-Persian oil concessions, but postponed further hearing until the regular session on Jan. 23.

The council urged the governments to do nothing in the meantime to aggravate the situation.

Rail Wage Slash Continued

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Montreal, Dec. 15.—Rail unionists from coast to coast, representing some 40,000 men in the Dominion, have been informed by the railway companies that the ten per cent wage cut now in effect will not be lifted February 1, when the present agreement terminates.

NOTICE

The Annual meeting of the ratepayers of Chinook Consolidated School District, No. 16, will be held in the school on Saturday, January 14, 1933, for the purpose of hearing and discussing the reports for the year, and for the election of Trustees for Crocus and Carpathia Districts.

Signed on behalf of the Board:
Lorne Proudfoot, Secretary.
36 st

Police Break Jobless March

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Edmonton, Dec. 20—Blood flowed freely Tuesday afternoon when R.C.M.P. and city police broke up an attempted "hunger march" allegedly organized by Communists in defiance of a government ban.

To All
Our
Customers
and
Friends

We Extend
Christmas
Greetings

May You All Have
a Joyous Time

Hurley's Store

Christmas
Greetings

1932

TO MY MANY FRIENDS: It gives me sincere pleasure at this time to look back upon the cordial relations that have existed between myself and the general public during the past year. May your Christmas be a joyous one and the New Year bring you a full measure of good fortune, happiness and success.

The CHINOOK HOTEL
CAPTAIN PETERS

Christmas Greetings

In grateful appreciation of your good will and patronage we wish you all the joys of the Christmas season.

We enter the New Year with a determination to excel our past efforts to serve you.

H. W. BUTTS,
Barber & Billiard Hall

A Merry Christmas
And a
Happy New Year

is our sincere wish to our friends and customers.

Banner Hardware



Palpitation of the Heart Nerves Bad - Could Not Sleep

Mrs. Paul Bingham, Swift Current, Saskatchewan, writes: "I was bothered with palpitation of the heart, and my nerves were so bad I could not sleep."

I was getting desperate and confided my trouble to a friend who recommended me to use Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I purchased a box and got such relief I would gladly recommend them to all who are troubled as I was."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

What Really Counts?

What is the thing that really counts in your life?

Many people who had always accepted what life brought to them from day to day without giving much thought to the matter are in these times, as a result of experiences through which they or relatives and close friends are passing, or as the outcome of their reading and observation, being compelled by the very impact and force of present conditions to seriously ask themselves what, after all, is the thing that really counts in my life?

Taken the case of a man known to the writer. Having for more than a quarter of a century held responsible positions in one of our Western Provinces, and received a very gratifying salary, he suddenly found himself three years ago thrown out of his employment. Since then he has had no secured position but has employed his energies in various ways and in return for such remuneration as it was possible to obtain.

Today his income is at its lowest point yet touched. He is aware it may further shrink if not entirely disappear, as has been the experience of so many.

During these past three years this man has seen the value of such property as he possessed reduced to fifty cents on the dollar of its former value, and it is presently unsaleable at such a reduced figure. Such reserves as he was able to build up are steadily disappearing, and he is now approaching three score years in age.

Has he become disengaged, embittered, railing at his fate, and ready to turn and rend somebody else, or some institution or corporation, or the whole system of economics and government under which he lives, which he himself helped to build up, and under which he is now sustaining loss where formerly he profited? That is, does he regard material things as the things that really count? No, although he cannot see light ahead at the end of the tunnel through which the world is passing, he is not disengaged nor embittered. He has not the slightest desire "to take it out" on somebody else. While recognizing, as every observant person and student of affairs must recognize, that changes and reforms are urgently, imperatively required in our social, economic and political structure, he also recognizes that he must accept his full share of the responsibility for the mistakes of the past, and that instead of throwing all the blame on the system, or on those whom he assisted to place in positions of authority to administer that system, some of that blame must be apportioned to himself. If others made mistakes, so did he, and he is fair enough to admit it. He realizes where he made mistakes not deliberately, but in the belief that he was doing the wise thing, but mistakes nevertheless. Why then lay all the blame on the system he helped to create and develop, which for years he upheld, or upon those now in charge of that system and struggling against an accumulation of past mistakes—his own included—as well as the mistakes of others in far-distant lands over which they had no control but whose mistakes re-act upon us, as ours re-act upon them?

This man is no high idealist. He has a healthy respect for the purely material things of life. He enjoyed them in the past; he acutely misses them now; he hopes to enjoy them again. But he has learned to realize that, after all, they are not *really* counted in life. He has health, and when we see others in sickness, possibly suffering and slowly dying of an incurable disease, he is thankful for something far exceeding great riches.

If he alone had suffered loss, he might feel embittered. But when he sees countless thousands who have sustained similar, possibly greater losses, he feels no bitterness, but a new and greater sympathy with everybody else. His old indifference to many questions and problems, his reluctance to give his time, talents and energy to their solution, has passed away. He is not "so busy" now, with his own selfish concerns that he has no time to devote to public and community affairs. He has discovered there is something much bigger and infinitely more important than himself and his personal affairs.

He may not weather the storm of the depression in which he, with so many others, is engulfed, although he is not the type to give up. But while a loser in one sense, he is a gainer in another, and the whole world is the gainer too. The universal experience of losing something, is having a humanizing effect not only on this man, but on hundreds of men and women. Fuzzed as they may be by present conditions, the youth of today will be stronger than those of the past generation who were cradled in the lap of prosperity, if, indeed, not of luxury.

From the experiences of the present is it not possible that we all may learn that it is not what happens to us but what happens within in times of stress that determines whether we are defeated or victorious; that whether we win or lose does not matter so much, but rather how we bear the battle through?

Hard On the Fixers

Pittsburg Issues Triplicate Ticket For Violation Of Traffic

Something new in "tags" for traffic violations—a ticket which authorities say "can't be fixed"—has been introduced in Pittsburgh. The new tag is issued in triplicate, one copy going to the offender another to the traffic court, and a third to the controller, who will be obliged to check back on every ticket issued. "Now," said one traffic officer, "we'll see if the fixers and their political friends can get around this one."

Works Without Battery

A batteryless flashlight has been put on the market. It has a small dynamo in its base. A few turns of the base produces enough energy to set the bulb glowing and, when the light diminishes, all one has to do is to turn the base again.

Sing Sing prison got its name from the Indian words meaning "a stony place."

JOIN SONGWRITERS CLUB
Send money in Canada. Submit all your songs and lyrics, advice, commercial reviews, and publishing.

CANADA MUSIC PUBLISHING CO.,
223 Belgrave Ave., Winnipeg.

PATENTS

A List of "Invented Inventions" and Full Information Free On Request.

The RAMSAY Co. 187 273 BANK ST. OTTAWA, ONT.

W. N. U. 1973

Have Stood Heavy Loss

British Steel Firm Drops £247,000 On Bridge Contract

Few companies of any size have escaped the toll of heavy losses in the last year or two. An outstanding case is that of the Dorman, Long Company of London, England, one of the foremost iron and steel companies in the world. Contracting for the construction of the great bridge over the harbor at Sydney, Australia, the company admits dropping £247,000 on a £1,250,000 project. Depreciation, during the four years construction period, and adverse exchange rates, are said to have contributed largely to the loss.

Not Greatly Impressed

An American in England was giving some illustrations of the size of his country.

"You can board a train in the State of Texas at dawn," he said, impressively, and twenty-four hours later you'll be in Texas!"

"Yes," said one of his English listeners, with feeling, "we've got trains like that here, too."

Transparent steel, made of sheets thinner than paper, is proving useful in the manufacture of scientific instruments.

The world's heaviest meat eaters are the people of the Argentine. They average about 346 pounds a year per person.

May Broadcast Power Without Any Wires

Young Kitchener Inventor Claims He Has Discovered Method

Two years of experimenting have resulted in his discovery of a method to transmit electric power long distances without wires, is the claim of 22-year-old Frank Fedy of Kitchener, Ontario.

Fedy, a former insurance agent, said he demonstrated his equipment for engineers in Toronto and that his apparatus functioned perfectly. Power broadcast from his transmitting station was picked up two blocks distant.

An engineer, who was in Kitchener from Toronto admitted that the experiment showed Fedy "has something." The young inventor is going to Montreal to demonstrate there. He visualized a central transmitting station in Kitchener, which would broadcast electrical energy to heat and light homes in the city and in the surrounding country for a radius of 100 miles.

An aerial on the roof of a house, similar to a radio antennae would take the power from the air.

A receiving outfit could be manufactured to sell as little as \$5, the inventor said. He added he has secured financial backing in Toronto to the extent of \$30,000.

For two years after he graduated from St. Jerome's College at Kitchener, Fedy worked as insurance agent, "just to pay expenses" so he could continue his experiment in the privacy of his boarding house bedroom. In July he met with an automobile accident, which rendered him blind for a month. His eyesight is not yet completely restored, but he has finished his invention.

Too Good To Be True

New Method Claimed To Cut Auto Oil Bill In Two

The possibility of cutting automobile oil bills in half by a new method of refining oil was predicted at a meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers by William F. Parish and Leon Cammell of New York. The report, however, was criticized by a half dozen other speakers, who held the claims were "amazing" and "doubtful."

The Parish-Cammell report said that under the new system the crankcase will never have to be drained, and the engine will develop more power and use less gasoline.

Ten years of practical tests were cited to back their contention that in all kinds of engines and under all varieties of road conditions nearly all kinds of oil can be made by the new process to out-perform anything now produced.

The oil in these tests was crankcase drainings, the sticky stuff motorists throw away. Parish and Cammell cleaned this oil and in all cases claimed to have brought forth a better lubricant than the original.

Worms, however generated, are found in the digestive tracts, where they set up disturbances detrimental to the health of the child. There can be no comfort for the little ones until the worm is intruded, which has been expelled. A competent physician for this purpose can be had in Miller's Worm Powders. They will immediately destroy the worms and correct the conditions that were favorable to their existence.

A Strange Story

Family Living Near Chicago Had Never Seen Street Cars, Moving Pictures Or Radio

The strange story of an isolation so complete that none of a family of nine children has ever seen a moving picture, a street car or radio, although they have lived all their lives near Chicago, came to light recently.

They are the children of Joseph Steffel, 60, a farmer of Wheeling, Ill., who came to the United States 30 years ago from Russia.

The story was revealed when Steffel applied to police to find his oldest child, Mary, aged 23, who fled from her home. The authorities were told she left because a dove flew around her head and she regarded this as an evil omen. She later was found at the home of a neighbor.

World Problems

The return of prosperity to Britain and all other countries, depends first and foremost on the achievement of some international agreements to relieve the burden and the incubus of debts, to remedy the causes which have thrown the currencies of half the world into the melting pot and to end the bonds which strangle international trade.

Miniature squirrels made of real fur, with bushy tails, are worn as hat ornaments in Europe.

Makes Protest



H.W.D. Herridge, Canadian Minister to Washington, has handed a protest to the United States Foreign Minister against the seizure of the Canadian vessel, "Mazel Ton."

The note also warned the United States that Canadian co-operation in preventing liquor smuggling may end if these seizures persist.

Singing Fiddler Of Lost Hope Hollow

Aged Musician From Kentucky To Attend Song Festival In London

On his way to attend the National Folk Song Festival in Albert Hall, London, England, Jilson Setters, the "singing fiddler of Lost Hope Hollow" has sailed on the *Caradar*. "Sammy" Setters, 70, of South Mountain, Appalachian Mountains, will be a featured performer at the festival.

Mr. Setters, who is now more than seventy years of age, was blind for sixty years. Early in his youth he learned to play the fiddle. In Old Kentucky, he learned the songs and tunes of England from his parents and other members of his family, and has since carried them "in his head." He is a specialist of Elizabethan ballads and has been handed down by word of mouth from generation to generation.

A few years ago while S. L. Rothko, "Roxy," was journeying through Kentucky, he met Setters and was instrumental in bringing him to the attention of the American public. Since then he has been on the air several times, singing his songs and his fiddle in a way that has brought delight to thousands of radio listeners.

But recently recovering his sight, the world is all very new to him. He looks forward with keen delight to his visit to England. He is eager to see "Lord and Lady Beau Brummel," a knight with a milk-white steed and a gipsy queen," like his old song ballads describe. He expects to find equal England of three hundred years ago.

Although unfamiliar with written notes, Mr. Setters is a born musician. His skill has been described as imitable. He bows with the left hand, a special accomplishment for a violin player.

The aged musician inherits his love of music from his grandfather, who was the first wandering music teacher in the mountains of Kentucky.

He insists on singing a ballad to the end so that "folks will know if the princess was joined in wedlock to the love of her heart." If a cruel lord snatches her, he sings the ballad to the end.

He is unfamiliar with modern slang and his speech is well-flavored.

On his trip to England he will carry his "wearing clothes" in a homemade saddlebag. He will drink beer, eat brown stout and amber ale. He still carries his fiddle in a cloth pocket just as he did years ago when he roamed the forests of the Ohio River Valley, often being the eaten orchestra.

He will be accompanied on his tour by Miss Jean Thomas, of 17 East 8th Street, New York, for the American Folklore Fund, and by Professors George MacLay, Ida M. Tarbell, William Allen White, Stephen Vincent Benét, Otto H. Kahn, Irvin S. Cobb, Deems Taylor, and Alice Hegan Rice are active members.

Miss Thomas has written many articles about Mr. Setters years before he came to the attention of "Roxy."

When Mr. Setters returns from England, he plans to retire to his old Windover cabin in Lost Hope Hollow in the Kentucky hills, there to ponder over the greatest curiosities he viewed in the "outside world."

Imports into Venezuela are expected to increase in the next few months.

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment is a quick, certain remedy for Hoof Rot or Thrush. Four or five applications are usually enough.

It takes about 15 months to season the wood used in making ordinary safety matches.

Tells Of Life In Russia

Communists Small Percentage Of Population Says B.C. Engineer

Expressing a lack of faith in the Russian five-year plan and voicing the opinion "there is probably as big a percentage of Communists in Vancouver as in Russia," J. A. McLaughlin, British Columbia mining engineer who recently returned from a two years' residence in Russia, told Vancouver Board of Trade members of life as he found it in that country.

"You have to realize that there are only about 3,000,000 Communists in Russia, a country of 165,000,000 people. The Communist Central Committee is in complete control. The political police have the authority and people live in terror of them," he said.

Mr. McLaughlin went to Russia as an engineer on a copper mine development proposition for which the five-year plan called for production of 10,000 tons refined copper annually. But in two years only 500 tons in all were produced.

Celebrates Anniversary

Lethbridge Herald Completes 25 Years As Daily Newspaper

Rounding out quarter century of continuous publication as a daily newspaper, the Lethbridge Herald issued a special 25th anniversary edition recently, in which appeared many congratulatory messages from Canadian public men and newspaper publishers to Senator W. A. Buchanan, publisher.

The Herald was first established as a weekly paper in the autumn of 1905 by F. E. Simpson, of Cranbrook, B.C., and W. A. Buchanan came from St. Thomas, Ont., and purchased a half interest. Later he acquired the entire property and, on December 11, 1907, launched the Herald as a daily newspaper.

The Herald was first established as a weekly paper in the autumn of 1905 by F. E. Simpson, of Cranbrook, B.C., and W. A. Buchanan came from St. Thomas, Ont., and purchased a half interest. Later he acquired the entire property and, on December 11, 1907, launched the Herald as a daily newspaper.

Members of the Western Associated Press from its inception and later of the Canadian Press when eastern and western Canadian co-operative news services were merged, the Herald has had a full leased wire press service since 1917.

Banquet Was Fatal To Chinese General

Poisonous Bone In Snake Dish On Death Caused Death

Chu Chao-Hsin, inspector-general of foreign affairs in the Chinese legation in London, died suddenly following a dinner at naval headquarters in Canton.

Physicians said that snake poison caused death.

The dinner was in honor of Admiral Sir Howard Kelly, commander-in-chief of the British naval forces in the Far East.

Mr. Chu was once the Chinese ambassador to Italy and also consul-general in San Francisco.

Snake was on the menu at the dinner given by the Naval Club. Mr. Chu is believed to have swallowed a poisonous bone which the cook had overlooked.

Official Fertilizer Guide

Helping the Farmer To Select Best Combination Of Plant Food

One of the most important functions of the Fertilizer Division of the Dominion Seed Branch at Ottawa is the inspection and analysis of fertilizers, under the provisions of the Fertilizers Act. These analyses are available in printed form for the use of farmers throughout the Dominion, and are valuable in helping the farmer to select the fertilizer, or combination of plant food, best suited to his particular purpose. Copies may be had without charge by simply writing to the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

Strangled With Asthma is the only expression that seems to convey what is endured from an attack of this disease.

The new French law on asthma, known as the Asthma Remedy is beyond measure. Where all was suffering there comes comfort and rest. Breathing becomes normal and the bronchial tubes completely cleared. This unequalled remedy is worth many times its price to all who use it.

Removing the Cause

"Good morning, madame," said the serious-looking stranger who had called. "I represent the Society of the Suppression of Profanity. It is our object to take strong language right out of your life. We—"

"Come here, Dad," called the lady of the house. "Here's a man wants to buy our old car."

"Have you heard of this new method of learning French in nine easy lessons?"

"Yes, I'd rather take 10 and do it thoroughly."

Bank's Warning on Currency Inflation

BANK OF MONTREAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal held at the Bank's Headquarters, was largely attended. The report and statement of account, particulars of which have already been published, were unanimously adopted, and the directors were unanimously re-elected.

Sir Charles Gordon, the president, said that during the year they had been confronted with declining trade, dislocated foreign exchange, lessened demand for banking accommodation and low rates of interest in the world's monetary centers; yet the Bank had managed to earn fair profits, to preserve a strong liquid position and to meet the legitimate requirements of its customers.

W. A. Bog, joint general manager with Jackson Dodds, said in part:

"Your Bank has come through this period with undiminished prestige, it can be claimed without exaggeration that events have only served to emphasize the important and outstanding position which it occupies in the business affairs of this country."

Both the President and the General Manager came out strongly in favor of the creation of a national bank, as had been advocated by the Government, but the proposal would not increase by a single dollar the amount of currency in the hands of the public, unless the notes were made irredeemable and recklessly emitted. From the time of the Peasant Revolt in the 18th century, he said, the shore of financial history was strewn with the wrecks of ventures in irredeemable paper money, and if there was a fact in finance which was more certain than another it was the certainty that the unrestricted issue of paper money culminated in disaster. He added:

"I may point out, moreover, that there is a marked difference between inadequate credit and inadequate currency. Our banks welcome borrowers to whom they can safely lend, and as trustees of depositors from whom their loaning resources are derived, they are not obliged to lend on any other condition. So far as our banking system is concerned, it is well to remember that not a single depositor has had to wait for a month or more for his money. The Canadian bank during the past year, while tens of thousands of depositors in the United States have had to wait in line, only to be told finally that their bank had closed its doors. This fact is an argument which will appeal to most people."

No Time For Drifting

Unity Of Effort Should Be Aim Of Every Statesman

Over from England to join his wife in the United States, Viscount Astor says "We must do something definite, or there will be trouble."

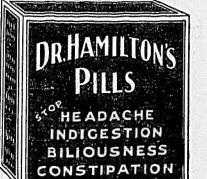
One of the main obstacles is that whenever any State leader suggests anything, all his political enemies join forces to howl him down. It is time the so-called statesmen realized the folly of that course. This is an hour when unity of effort should be made, even if it does involve the sacrifice of some temporary political advantage.

Simple and Sure—Dr. Thomas Edison's Oh is so simple in application that a child can understand the instructions. Used as a liniment the only direction is to rub, and when used as a dressing to apply. The direction are plain and unmistakable that they are readily understood by young or old.

Something Else Needed

An English scientist has developed a chemical which will rid a football field of snow, ice and frost in fifteen minutes, at a cost of \$100. Unfortunately, however, nobody has thought of a way to warm up the atmosphere the spectators have to sit in.

A musical farm of 53,920 acres in area, comprising an island in the delta of the Saskatchewan River, south-east of The Pas, Manitoba, is claimed to be the largest fur ranch of its kind in the world.



DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS
FOR HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION

The Stratosphere Holds Secrets Of Many Things Which Are Puzzling Scientists

How far can man penetrate into the upper air?

The stratosphere, as the upper reaches of the atmosphere are called, begins at a height of ten kilometers, or about six and a quarter miles above sea-level. At the moment the highest point reached by man is 58,672 feet, or just over ten miles, which was attained by Professor Piccard in his second balloon ascent.

But the exploration of the stratosphere is only beginning. It holds the secrets of many things which puzzle the scientists, and Professor Piccard believes that to uncover these secrets many more ascents must be made.

One of them, he thinks, should be undertaken in the Arctic regions, and he has suggested the Hudson Bay district as a suitable starting-point. Probably some of the scientists would be the best men to make the attempt. They have the necessary scientific training, and at the same time are equipped with knowledge of the Arctic regions, and could fend for themselves in the event of the balloon coming down far from civilization in the midst of the polar waste.

Aeroplanes also can penetrate the recently won the aeroplane altitude stratosphere, and Capt. C. F. Unwin's record for Britain by ascending 43,976 feet, or almost exactly eight and a half miles.

He would have gone still higher, but his gasoline was getting low. However, he will probably make another ascent shortly and try again.

In a previous flight Capt. Unwin climbed beyond 40,000 feet without knowing it. His altimeter stopped at 30,000 feet, and he came to the conclusion that, for some reason, his machine was unable to climb beyond that. So he abandoned his attempt and landed. Then it was discovered, on examination of the barograph, that he had been nearly eight miles up. The altimeter had stopped working because it was frozen.

The tremendously low temperatures of the upper atmospheres have always been a big problem in high altitude flying. Not only do they sometimes put instruments out of action, but unless elaborate precautions are taken, they would put the pilot out of action, too. So his clothing has to be electrically heated, the waistcoat, socks, and fur gloves being threaded with fine wires for this purpose. The goggles have also to be treated electrically to prevent ice forming on them. For breathing, oxygen is necessary, and is obtained through a chin and mouth mask.—Answers.

Has Many Occupations

King Albert Of Belgium Was Once Newspaper Reporter

King Albert of Belgium is probably the only king who has been a newspaper reporter. Before he ascended to the throne he toured Europe, writing articles on shipping problems for a Belgian newspaper.

And once, when he paid a visit to America, he got a temporary job on a New York newspaper. He reported several events and no one on the staff knew his identity.

Then one day he was sent out to report a fire and came back without a story. He had forgotten his police card and was not allowed by the police to collect any information!

But since then Belgium's King has had a fling at many occupations. He has labored on Antwerp docks. He has driven locomotives. He has fired steel furnaces and he has descended into mines and hacked away at the face of coal seams.

Has To Be Punctual

Man Doing Newspaper Work Gets Discipline Into System

Hector Charlesworth, Chairman of the Canadian Radio Commission, in an address said: "One factor about newspaper work which nearly everyone forgets is that a newspaper office, in addition to being a medium of news and views, is a factory and a manufacturing establishment. The only difference is it makes its deliveries on time. A newspaper has to keep its promises; it has to have its paper delivered on the doorstep every morning. Every man connected with a newspaper, no matter what his function, gets that discipline into his system."

Oranges were first grown in California in 1873.

No Order Too Small

London Foundry Has Been Casting Bells For Centuries

Bells for the new carillon in Hamilton Cathedral, Canada, are now being cast at the ancient bell foundry in Whitechapel, London, England, where the craft of casting has been handed down from father to son for generations. The men here can cast any kind of bell. They cast the climes for Big Ben. And they will take orders from mullah men, or make bells for cattle.

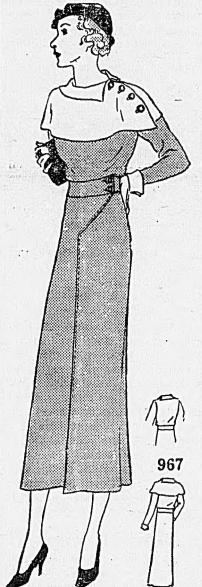
The courtyard of the foundry dates back to the fifteenth century. Bells that Queen Elizabeth must have heard, and the great cathedral bells of Canterbury, Winchester, Durham, and St. Paul's were all cast here. The craftsmen can calculate the note of a bell to a hair's breadth, even on so large a one as the greatest in the Hamilton carillon set, which is six feet, 4 inches across.

The men also make "hemispherical bells." These are flat-looking bells, intended for use in towers not strong enough to bear one of ordinary shape, or where a normal bell would not have room to swing. They are queer looking objects, but their tone is melodic and very beautiful.—London Correspondent.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Ruth Rogers



967

PARIS SENDS A NOVEL CAPED MODEL THAT BUTTONS DOWN LEFT SHOULDER

It's a darling dress for the college girls and debutantes.

It has a slim-line skirt with a wrap-over effect. And don't you think the collar is really charming?

It's so easy to make, and so fascinating when finished.

Rough crepe silk and lightweight wovens are especially lovely for this model.

The original chose dark hyacinth blue rough crepe silk with the collar in light hyacinth shade, accented by dark blue hyacinth bone buttons.

Size No. 967 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 26, 28 and 30 inches bust.

Size 16 requires 3 1/4 yards 39-inch with 5/8 yard 39-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

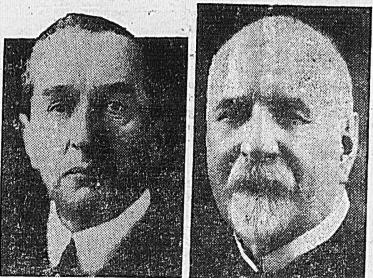
Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

CANADIAN AND AUSTRALIAN DELEGATES URGE CAUTION



The serious situation arising in the League of Nations Assembly over the Japanese-Chinese deadlock caused Right Hon. Stanley Bruce of Australia (left) and Hon. C. H. Cahan of Canada (right), to urge the League not to do anything which would be offensive to Japan and cause a war in the Far East.

Why Jury Duty Is Unpopular

Illness Or Death Only Reasons Accepted For Excuse

An Ontario judge refused to grant exemption from jury duty to a man who explained that if he had to serve, 22 men working for him, would be thrown out of employment temporarily. Jury service, said the judge, necessarily called for sacrifice, and only illness or death could be advanced as legitimate reasons for liberation from such service.

It seems to us the judge in this incident took a highly technical and not wholly practical view of the situation. There was but one man who could keep these 22 at work, and no doubt many men were available who would have served the cause of justice equally well as a member of this jury. It was surely a case where the theoretical obligation of all citizens to do jury duty when called upon might have been tempered by the urgent importance of permitting men to earn wages when they can find work.

Jury duty would be less unpopular if courts had a little more consideration for the comfort and convenience of jurors. Most jurors serve at a financial sacrifice. They are granted like prisoners, remanded publicly if late for roll-call, kept together for days at a time in important criminal cases. No doubt all this is necessary, justified by experience. But often the men on the jury panel are compelled to remain within call when they might be released for a day or two; or, as in the case we have mentioned, forced to serve when there is excellent reason for release. A little more thought for the individual would make for greater smoothness in operation of this part of the judicial machine.

Ottawa Journal.

Who Gets the Four?

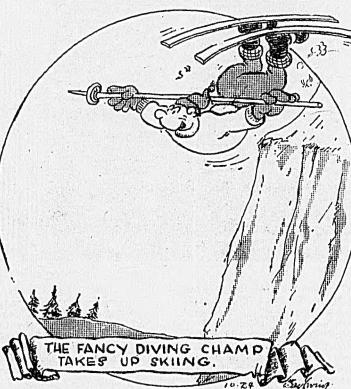
Matter Of Discount On Canadian Dollar Is Confusing

Some confusion is apt to arise from the varying quotations on New York funds and the Canadian dollar. At times the quotation is given as premium on New York funds and at other times it is the discount on the Canadian dollar. A Canadian who goes to New York with \$100 and asks for United States money for his own may find the discount on his funds as high as 20 per cent, and he receives \$80. If he returns home without spending the \$80 of American money and the rate is the same, he receives only \$86 in Canadian funds. In order to get back his full \$100 the premium would have to be 20 per cent. Who gets the other \$1?

The annual catch of whales in the Antarctic exceeds 10,000.

The area of Alaska is nearly equal to that of Texas, California, Montana, Maryland, and Delaware combined.

FANCIFUL FABLES



All Efforts Made By Australia To Exterminate Rabbit Pest Have So Far Proved Unavailing

Literature On Down Grade

Poor Quality Of Books Now Being Published

There never was a better time than the present for aspiring young authors but they seem to be coming forward slowly, in the opinion of Henry L. Mencken, noted author and editor.

Giving his views on the literary state of the United States he pointed out half a dozen books of excellent quality have been published during the last year, "but certainly there has been such an upsurge of really first rate newcomers as we saw in the first years of the century, and again in the first years of the war," Mr. Mencken added.

The American novel is in a very flabby condition and American poetry is almost dead, he thinks. The hard times have nothing to do with the matter. Publishers are turning out many books the same as ever but most of these are bad. A fault, he does not attribute to the publishers.

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"The problem facing Australia at this time is the great army of rabbits with which the continent is infested," said the Hon. T. S. Gordon, of Sydney, passing through New York on his way to England with his daughter, Miss V. E. Gordon. "We are trying in every way to cut down their great numbers, but they multiply so quickly that our efforts to decimate them make no noticeable reductions in the fury tribe. There are still hundreds of millions of them. A pair of rabbits will produce six litter of young ones in a year and each litter will average five rabbits. As soon as the bunnies are six months old they begin to breed. In five years a single pair of rabbits will increase to ten million pairs. Seven rabbits eat daily as much food as would keep one sheep."

Rabbits were first brought to Australia by a farmer near Melbourne, according to Mr. Gordon. He wanted something to remind him of home and the good old English sport of chasing the hare. He went to England for a pair of rabbits and in due course they arrived. He turned them loose. In a year or so he could go hunting with considerable success. He soon found, however, that the rabbits multiplied so rapidly that his section was overrun. His pasture disappeared. He sought to wipe them out, but increased by hundreds then by thousands.

Passenger on the "Carinthia" cruise around the world via the Southern Hemisphere which leaves New York next January will be driven to the country sections outside Sydney, where they may view rabbits in hordes—also the methods being employed to destroy them.

Poisoned food and water kill many of them. Rabbits killed in this manner are skinned and then the bodies are burned. One dry year as many as three million rabbits were killed by poison at one water hole. The payment of bounties proves effective and gives a good living to many men.

Rabbit-proof fences are proving successful. Some of these fences are hundreds of miles long with gates at intervals of a mile or more. There is a heavy penalty for leaving one of these gates open. The rabbit fences of Australia would reach several times around the earth.

Two hundred cats—frogs of rabbits were turned loose in Western Australia to combat the pest in that part of the country. The cats fraternized with the rabbits, living with them on the friendliest of terms. Foxes were introduced with the same purpose in view but they multiplied and killed sheep instead of rabbits. They are now fenced against.

New South Wales once offered a reward of \$125,000 to any one who would suggest or invent a means for the extermination of rabbits throughout that state. It was never claimed.

Present Day Opportunities

Goods At Prices Now Prevailing Should Sell Readily

The low prices now prevailing on practically all kinds of goods represent a wonderful buying opportunity for our people. The idea that goods could be sold at such prices would have seemed preposterous three years ago. It may seem equally impossible three years from now that goods were sold in 1932 at these figures.

The people are making a mistake if they do not buy freely when such bargains are offered. But the public will not fully realize the value of these opportunities unless the detailed facts about them are constantly told through advertising. Goods at present prices ought to sell readily if well advertised.

Put Up Or Shut Up

When it is hot and one wishes to sleep near an open window, it is his privilege, according to a judge in Berlin, Germany, but the sleeper cannot control outside noises. A Berliner brought an action to suppress noises which disturbed his slumber. The judge said he could either put up with them or close the window.

The native population of Australia has declined from about 300,000 in 1788 to 62,000 in 1930, or 80,000 if half-castes are included.

Denmark is considering the prohibition of over-time work.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Seventy-two railway freight cars of Christmas trees have this year been shipped from Vancouver Island to all parts of the United States.

A Japanese government spokesman declared that resumption of diplomatic relations between Russia and China was most unwelcome to Japan.

For the first time Canada will be host to 31 countries which participate in the Pacific science congress in the summer of 1933.

St. Nicholas, the traditional original of Santa Claus, was feted throughout Italy December 6, on the 1580th anniversary of his death.

Documents indicating that the North American continent was discovered in 1492 by the Portuguese navigator, Pedro Vasquez da Montera, have been discovered.

The king took two firsts and a second prize with three-year-old red polled heifers at the annual pre-Christmas fat cattle show at Norwich, England.

Finding that cattle hides could not even be given away, a Ukrainian settlement in Alberta plans to establish a tannery and a shoe factory in the near future, G. W. Shirkoff told an audience at Winnipeg.

The board of railway commissioners has no jurisdiction to make contributions from the grade crossing fund to works which do not eliminate the crossing itself, the supreme court of Canada has decided.

Something resembling a moratorium legislation is being considered by the Alberta Government to aid farmer debtors; it is learned. It is expected the legislation will be placed before the legislature when it opens sometime in January.

Disregarding friendly advice of Great Britain, Japan instructed its delegation at Geneva to reject the proposal that an international conciliation commission be created to attempt a settlement of the China-Japan controversy over Manchuria.

Cheapening the Dollar

United States Senator Favors Temporary Suspension Of Gold Standard

United States Senator Ellison Smith, Democrat from South Carolina, told newspapermen he favored a "temporary suspension" of the gold standard by the United States to "cheapen the dollar and increase commodity prices."

As example, he said cotton was selling for 11 cents a pound in Liverpool, but that this meant only five cents in the United States by the time exchange had been made.

"Cheapening the dollar by suspending the gold standard temporarily," Smith concluded, "would raise commodity prices and aid the farmer and industry."

Most Beautiful Words

List Of Ten Selected By New York Poet

Wilfred J. Funk, poet and dictionary publisher of New York, lists what he considers the 10 most beautiful words in the English language—"beautiful in meaning and in the musical arrangement of their letters."

His list compiled after a "thorough shuffling of thousands of words," follow: Dawn, Hush, Lullaby, Murmuring, Tranquil, Mist, Luminous, Chimes, Golden, Melody.

"The long vowel sounds and the soft consonants make these words flow smoothly," Mr. Funk said.

Spanish Cabinet Criticized

But Republicans Come To Defence Of Author Members

Criticism of the new Republican cabinet of Spain on the ground that half of its members are authors has brought a reply from champions of the new regime. They declare that Blasco Ibáñez, the novelist, with his many political activities proved that all authors are not always dreamy and impractical persons. They also point out that Premier MacDonald of England, Mussolini, Lenin, Trotsky, and others were journalists before they became powers in their countries.

Side Line For Fishermen

Fishermen during 1928 made a gross income of \$134,000 through the sale of 2,344,000 pounds of fish scales. These were sold to paint manufacturers for use in "pearlescent" paint.

Beavers have laid waste stretches of woods near Mandel in Norway.

W. N. U. 1973

New Uniform

British Tommy To Be Clothed In More Comfortable Fashion

The Dominion troops set an example to the Old Country during the war of uniforms giving utility and comfort rather than parade ground smartness. The new uniforms intended for the British army which were shown in London by the war office are more easy wearing than anything conceived of before. They suggest Boy Scouts and week-end hikers more than the old-style of His Majesty's regiments.

The cap is not the stiff, peaked variety, it is a hat with wide brim giving shade to eyes and neck and it is of a soft material and can be rolled up and put in the pocket. It has no chin strap or other kind of fastener and one imagines that if a line of soldiers are on parade every hat will be at a different angle and every brim will be flapping in the wind.

Instead of the tight tunic with thick collar buttoning close up the neck the new jacket is loose fitting and has an open neck. It has pouch pockets and the buttons are of gun metal instead of brass which needs to be polished.

Life Has Been Exciting

Former British War Secretary Has Always Lived Dangerously

Major-General, the Right Hon. Sir John Seely, former Secretary of War and Under Secretary for Air, attained his 84th birthday recently, much to the surprise of everyone, especially himself. He has always lived dangerously and has had many hairbreadth escapes. Among his many thrilling experiences are falling a sheer 200 feet down a cliff, fasing a hostile rifle at 15 yards, when a mile seemed impossible, and escaping from a plane when the perils tookled at an altitude of 4,000 feet. His book of personal adventures makes exciting reading.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Ruth Rogers



SUCH A HOST OF DELIGHTFUL NEW STYLES FOR THE WEE ONES—AND HERE'S A DARLING

It has the fashionable wide shoulder.

It has simple smartness that marks the little Parisienne's clothes.

It's double-breasted to assure warmth. And don't you like the way it looks right up to the neckline? The sailor collar is comfey besides being smart.

You can make it in an amazingly short time.

Light hyacinth-blue soft woolen made in original French model. It's made and new looking, and quite practical besides.

A tiny check woolen in soft brown with beige is cunning scheme.

Style No. 955 is designed for sizes

Size 4 requires 1½ yards 54-inch

with 1½ yards 35-inch lining.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coils carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

Name

Town

.....

.....

.....

NEW YORK'S EX-MAYOR IN FRANCE



Former mayor James J. Walker of New York, is shown with Miss Betty Compton, well known musical comedy star of Broadway, as they enjoyed the sea breezes on the rocks at Cape d'Antibes, popular resort in the South of France. The ex-Mayor is planning to write his memoirs after he has had a long rest.

A Strange Occupation

Science May Do Away With Smoke Watchers In England

Smoke watching, one of Britain's strangest occupations, is declining.

Imperfect firing of boilers makes send old employees to the roofs of power stations and factories. They sit with a piece of mica glass in their hands, and when they can see smoke through the dark glass they signal the boiler-room and the fuel supply is cut down.

Scientists, however, have perfected a device by which, if smoke becomes too heavy in a chimney, a warning bell is sounded and the boiler-room attendants know they have been firing too heavily.

The smoke watchers, whose profession is threatened by this device work in eight-hour shifts, day and night, rain or sunshine.—Answers.

Holland Solves Difficulty

The aquarium at Amsterdam, Holland, has the reputation of being the only one which has been successful in housing a school of herring. The difficulties in keeping these fish in aquarium quarters, it is said, is that they bump into the rocks at night and kill themselves. Officials at the Amsterdam aquarium have overcome this obstacle by providing the herring with a night lamp.

She— "You think more of old old when set than you do of me."

He— "Well, I get less interference from it."

Teacher: "Can you tell me the kind of illumination they had on Noah's boat?"

Little Tommy: "Are lights."

Have Been Working Overtime

Egg-Laying Contests In England Show High Average

British chickens have been working overtime this year. Reports of the 1931-32 egg-laying trials show that both averages and individual records are higher than in previous years.

For instance, 3,300 pullets entered in the national test at Milford, Surrey, returned an average of over 185 eggs per bird for 48 weeks. Four pullets laid over 300 eggs each, the highest score being 318 and the best, having regard to quality as well as quantity, being 314.

But the most amazing record of all had nothing to do with the tests; it was set up quite involuntarily, by a hen which wandered into the line of play while a game of golf was in progress, and was hit by one of the balls. It jumped high in the air and then, when it came down, laid six eggs in rapid succession—two with shells and four without.—Answers.

Did Not Produce Results

A survey conducted by Editor & Publisher shows that the concentrated radio campaign in the closing weeks of the presidential election race was ineffectual in winning votes. In fact, the only difference the broadcasting barrage made was to send the people to the polls with a bigger appetite than ever before.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 25

GOD'S GIFT TO MAN—CHRISTMAS LESSON

Golden Text: "For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth on Him should not perish, but have eternal life."—John 3:16.

Lesson: Luke 2:1-20.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 9:6, 7.

Explanations and Comments

The Birth of Jesus At Bethlehem, verses 1-7.—When Caesar ordered the enrollment of everyone in the Roman Empire, the people of Palestine went each to "his own city" to be enrolled. Bethlehem had been the home of David, the prophet, the son of Jesse, and Mary and Joseph went from Nazareth of Galilee, where they were living, to Bethlehem to be enrolled.

The Story Of The Shepherds and the Angels, verses 8-14.—"Be not afraid; for behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all the people," were the angel's glad words heard. The shepherds followed the angels' directions in the field where Jesus was born. And the good tidings were this: "There is born to you this day in the City of David a Saviour, who is Christ the Lord."

The Son of God was the One consecrated to be the Redeemer of the world, for it means "The Anointed One."

The Son of God became Son of Man that sons of men might become sons of God.

"Behold this is the sign unto you: 'Ye shall find a babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, and lying in a manger,'" the angel explained. The "sign" was in the unexpected circumstance of the Babe's being cradled in a manger.

He was wrapped in the folds of cloth which the Oriental mother wraps tightly around the body of her babe, confining the legs and arms.

Suddenly a multitude of the heavenly host appeared, praising God and saying, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace among men in whom He is well pleased."

The secret of the true Christmas spirit is in forgetting self and finding one's heart full of love for others.

The angels' message was: "Goodwill to all men."

For somehow, not only at Christmas, but all the long year through,

The joy that you give to others, is the joy that comes back to you."

Relief Commission

Saskatchewan Body To Accept Responsibility For Unemployed Girls

The Saskatchewan relief commission accepts full responsibility for single girls physically able to accept positions on farms, once they are placed.

This is the interpretation placed on the agreement forwarded from Ottawa following a series of conferences between provincial government and relief commission officials, and was given by G. B. Daniel, general manager of the Saskatchewan relief commission.

The commission assumes no responsibility for such persons until they are actually placed. They remain a charge on the municipality, town or village until such time.

The commission is empowered, pending placement, to pay to accepted organizations such as municipalities and relief committees, the actual cost of food and shelter for single homeless unemployed men and women, physically fitted to accept work on farms, or in the case of men, to enter a concentration camp, providing such aggregate food, clothing and shelter allowance does not exceed 40 cents per man-day.

Ottawa has been wired by the commission seeking clarification on the question as to whether single unemployed girls may be placed in city homes under the government assisted scheme, and also whether the commission may place them with organization such as the Y.W.C.A. and pay up to 40 cents per day for their keep.

Wireless Telephone

Will It In Time Supplant the Old Morse Code?

Wireless telephone has swept away much of the usefulness of the Morse Code. And now comes the news that its place in the British post office telephone system is being taken by the teleprinter.

But I think it will be a long time before they kill the romance of the Morse Code in the public eye.

The first words ever tapped out by Morse were, "What hath God wrought?" They were sent from Washington to Baltimore on May 24, 1844, by Samuel Morse, whose electromagnetic telegraph was regarded as a wild scheme—until he succeeded.

The most important message next transmitted was from a ship in distress—"The Q D," which signified "Come quickly, danger."

But nowadays if an airman is in distress, he does not send out an "S O S." He just speaks the word "Mayday" into his wireless telephone. That word is said to be a corruption of the French "M'Aidez" (Help Me).

No Premium On Gold

Vancouver Banker Had Edge On United States Citizen

A United States citizen presented some bills, silver dollars and several \$5 gold pieces of his country's currency at a Vancouver bank. He got 19 cents premium on the dollar for his bills, eight cents on his silver and nothing on his gold.

He protested against the discrimination against gold in favor of paper, but the banker explained: "Your gold pieces are worth no more to us than Canadian gold pieces of the same face value. We will give \$5 in Canadian bills for a \$5 Canadian gold piece, and we can give no more for an American gold piece of the same amount."

"But I thought you were paying a premium on gold?"

"On raw gold from the mines," replied the banker.

"And, by the way," stated the banker, "you will have to leave the gold here now, because it is illegal to take gold out of Canada without a Government license."

Watch Returned By Thief

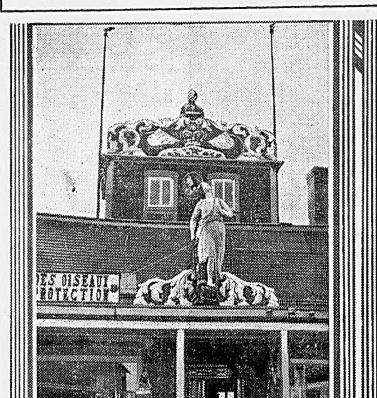
Accusing Ticks Have Bothered Him For Thirty Years

For 30 years a watch has ticked the guilt of a man of Dusseldorf, Germany. Unable to stand the accusing ticks any longer the thief has just sent it to the police anonymously with a note explaining that he had taken the timepiece from the table at the bedside of a sleeping man. He added that he hoped the man was still alive because it was certain that the robbed one would be as pleased as the writer was to get rid of it.

The difference between talk and conversation is that the latter is listened to by others beside the speaker.

Elk Island National Park, Alberta, contains about 700 elk, 1,000 buffalo, 550 moose and over 200 deer.

+ Do You Know? +



Photograph, Canadian National Railways

WHAT is Mont Joli in the Province of Quebec? It is a little general store whose front is decorated, as shown above, by figureheads found drifting in the St. Lawrence River more than a hundred years ago, following the wrecks of wooden ships? The figure on the top of the building is believed to be from the bridge of a French Admiral's ship and the lower figure is from a Swedish barque and represents a Swede who died at sea. The medallion in the center is the head of General Wolfe, conqueror of Canada. The owner has refused many thousands of dollars for these curiosities.

Must Supply Own Books

Pupils of public schools in Glasgow,

Scotland, will not have free school

books unless they are too poor to buy them.

A sub-committee recently

recommended supplying the books to

all pupils next year, but the town

council has voted down the plan.

FIVE NATIONS IN DEFAULT ON WAR DEBTS

Washington.—The United States treasury's books recorded France, Belgium and three lesser European nations in default on their obligations to the United States while opposite the names of Great Britain, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Latvia and Lithuania was written the word "paid."

Thus the first general war debt payment date since inauguration of the Hoover one-year moratorium on inter-governmental debts—midsummer a year ago—found the nations owing America sharply divided into two groups.

Excepting Italy, the paying nations, like the defaulters, had posted and employed all diplomatic means to win postponement of the installments and reconsideration of their entire war debt.

However, upon America's insistence that they pay, they chose to keep their credit standing with the United States unmarred. In so doing they heeded the reiterated urging of Secretary Henry L. Stimson that such action would put them in preferred position to obtain a re-study of their obligations.

How the defaulters will face in this could not be foreseen. No official up to now had said a word as to this country's future course, but an impression was current that until some settlement of their past due payments has been made, these nations will receive no concessions from the United States.

The bitter feeling engendered in congress by France's refusal to pay manifested itself afresh in legislative proposals to hamper defaulting nations.

Senator Kenneth D. McKellar, Tennessee Democrat, offered a resolution to impose a \$5,000 visa fee on American passports for defaulting countries. Representative Joseph J. Mansfield, Democrat from Texas, offered a similar plan, with the fee at \$500 and the life of the passport only 60 days.

Attacks Interest Rates

Too High For Average Man Says Hon. H. H. Stevens

Victoria, B.C.—"A sharper line of demarcation must be drawn between loans for purely speculative financing and financing for legitimate commercial enterprises and there ought to be something in the coming statute to correct this and I think there will be."

This was the statement made by Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, in an address to the Victoria Canadian Club here.

The interest rates charged by banking and loan institutions were bitterly attacked by the Minister of Trade and Commerce. He knew, he said, that the man in business or the farmer on the land, could not afford to pay seven, eight or nine per cent. for money with which to carry on his legitimate business. Six per cent. is all that he can pay, said Mr. Stevens.

New Coal Discovery

Prospectors Locate Coal In Great Bear Lake Area

Calgary, Alberta.—Two prospectors returned from the north recently with word of a coal discovery in the Great Bear Lake country where silver and radium has been found. H. E. Montgomery and Pete Davidson are the men who found the coal field and have staked it for a Calgary syndicate.

The coal discovery was made directly across the Great Bear Lake from Echo Bay. The men plan to return to the district next spring with a diamond drill to determine the field's extent.

Application Refused

Ottawa, Ont.—Justice A. I. Crockett, of the Supreme Court of Canada, refused an application for a stay of proceedings in connection with the deportation of 10 alleged Communists detained by immigration authorities at Halifax. As the case now stands, the men may be deported before their appeal to the privy council is disposed of.

Motorman Hit By Bullet

Winnipeg, Man.—A bullet from a .22 calibre rifle crashed through a street car window and wounded Motorman-Conductor John Werthe in the arm.

W. N. U. 1973

Death Of Senator Ross

Was First Member Elected In Yukon To Federal House

Victoria, B.C.—James Hamilton Ross, Canadian senator and pioneer of Moose Jaw, Sask., died at Victoria recently.

Senator Ross was 76 years old. He was survived by his daughter in Victoria for some months.

Hon. J. H. Ross, in celebrating his 76th birthday this year, was acclaimed as one of the notable pioneers of the west, especially of his home city, Moose Jaw, which he had watched grow into one of the most important railway centres of the west.

He was the first member elected in Yukon to the Federal House of Commons, this honor coming to him after 20 years of service in the public life of the prairies prior to the formation of the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

He was elected to the Northwest assembly in 1883, and retained his seat until 1901. In 1887 he had been an unsuccessful candidate for the Federal House in the constituency of West Assinibona. As a member of the territorial executive council he was treasury commissioner of public works and territorial secretary.

In 1901 he was appointed commissioner of Yukon territory, and in 1902 was nominated by the Liberal party for the Federal Yukon seat. In 1904 he took his seat in the House of Commons and September 30, 1904, was summoned to the senate.

Faith In H.B. Route

Scottish Shipping Interests Have Great Interest In Northern Sea Way

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.—Scottish interests are waiting for Canadians to take the initiative and show faith in the Hudson Bay route and there is a lack of important data available on the other side of the Atlantic respecting the facilities at Churchill, was the message of Alexander McOwan, Canadian National Railways agent at Glasgow, and one-time editor of the *Saskatoon Phoenix*, in an interview here. Mr. McOwan recently returned to the city from Scotland.

Scottish people have a traditional interest in Hudson Bay, Mr. McOwan declared, reminding his interviewer of the halcyon days of the great fur company when the bay was the gateway to all western Canada. All vessels sailing northwest called at Scottport and for generations the army of servants of the Hudson's Bay Company were recruited in the northern counties of Scotland's mainland and the island.

Coal Gas Kills Three

Small Children Inhale Deadly Fumes From Stove

Ottawa, Ont.—While their foster mother and her four children slept peacefully in another part of the house three one-year-old children inhaled deadly fumes from a kitchen coal stove and died.

The little tots, all wards of the city, were under the care of Mrs. Malvina Kirouac, who ran a supervised boarding home to supplement the meager income she received as a charwoman at the Dominion Government Buildings.

Mrs. Kirouac put her own four children to bed upstairs and went to sleep herself on a couch in the dining room. She was awakened in the small hours of the morning and noticed a faint smell of gas.

Rushing to the kitchen she found two of the babies dead and called a doctor. The third child was rushed to hospital but died soon after its arrival.

British Bandits Sentenced

London, Eng.—Two of the three bandits who on October 19 slugged a postman into insensibility in front of Euston station and made a daring theft of a bag of registered mail were sentenced in Old Bailey. Henry Hartman, aged 22, was given 18 months of hard labour and 18 strokes of the birch, while Frederick Harris, aged 47, was sentenced to six years in penitentiary.

Work For Youths

Calgary, Alberta.—The Alberta relief commission, its chairman, A. A. Mackenzie announced, was willing to provide a special work for unemployed youths between 19 and 21 years of age and to allow a portion of the day for educational training. Mr. Mackenzie said if any public organization took an interest in the boys the special camp would be set up.

Whalers of Norway have agreed on production quotas for this season.

Proposal Too Indefinite

U.S. Railway Workers Turn Down Wage Cut Extension

Chicago.—Railway brotherhood delegates rejected the proposal of the U.S. railroad management that the deadline, next January 31, for the termination of the present temporary 10 per cent. wage reduction of rail employees be extended indefinitely.

Alexander F. Whitney, chairman of the employees' representatives at the joint wage scale conference, presented the answer of the brotherhoods to the executives at the opening of today's joint session. He made clear that labor would not accept any indefinite extension of the present wages, but would be willing to discuss an extension if a definite termination were fixed.

Fire Follows Explosion

Defective Furnace In Montreal Store Causes Heavy Damage

Montreal, Que.—An explosion in the basement of a store followed by fire that swept through a night club and two other establishments caused damage estimated between \$50,000 and \$75,000.

The force of the explosion blew out a wall of the building and left a passage for the flames which spread rapidly. A defective furnace is believed to have caused the blast.

Firemen brought the blaze under control after an hour's work. Several persons narrowly escaped injury. Traffic on Ste. Catherine's Street east was delayed for some time.

U. S. AROUSED OVER DEFAULT OF FRENCH DEBT

Washington.—A chorus of denunciation and a threat of punitive action issued from the United States congress in response to the French parliament's decision not to pay its war debt instalment.

Meanwhile, a Belgian note giving notice that default of its \$2,125,000 payment could be expected was made public by the state department and a Polish embassy statement indicated that country would not pay its instalment.

Senators and representatives in quick succession gave vent to their feelings with remarks about ingratitude and lack of wisdom on the part of France.

Representative Harold Knutson, Minnesota Republican, put before the House of Representatives a resolution which would forbid entry into the United States of securities issued by governments that have defaulted on their debt payments, prohibit their advertisement for sale, and bar the securities from the mails.

Indications were lacking as to whether this or any similar proposal would be advanced any further.

At the state department Secretary Henry L. Stimson discussed Belgium's decision not to pay the \$2,125,000 instalment, with that country's ambassador, Paul May. What Stimson told him was not disclosed.

One result of the French default expected here is that pending negotiations for a commercial treaty with that country, trade will come to a standstill. France was definitely regarded both in official, executive and congressional quarters as isolated by the parliamentary action.

With this payment the farmers will have received \$675,000 for beets. The factory here has made 31,000,000 pounds of sugar to date and will be operating until January 15.

DIRECTOR OF NAVY



Hope For Future

Premier Bennett Refers To Benefits From Imperial Conference

London, Eng.—In an earnest plea before an audience of notables Prime Minister R. B. Bennett of Canada urged that agreements growing out of last summer's Ottawa economic conference be considered rather in the light of the hope they offered for the future than in that of present accomplishments.

Mr. Bennett spoke at an informal dinner in his honor which was presided over by Sir Robert Horne, a former Conservative Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Withdraw From League

Mexico Intends To Drop Out Of League Of Nations

Mexico City.—Mexico intends to withdraw from the League of Nations, it was learned from a semi-official source.

Reason for the decision, it was explained, is the necessity for economy. An official declaration is expected from the foreign office.

The cost of membership, ranging from \$60,000 to \$90,000 a year, is considered too heavy to be borne by Mexico, which is now struggling to balance its budget, the unofficial source said.

Changes Predicted

New Business Methods To Be Developed In The Future

Vancouver, B.C.—The opinion that great changes are coming in business method, by the gradual failure of one system and the buildup of another, was expressed by Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, in an address under the auspices of the junior chamber of civic affairs. The change would not come by drawing up some blue print plan, but through thinking it out day by day, he said.

BRITISH DEFICIT RESULTS FROM DEBT PAYMENT

London, Eng.—Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the House of Commons that payment of Great Britain's \$95,550,000 debt instalment will involve a budgetary deficit equivalent to \$29,500,000.

Opening the debate on war debts he was specific when he said the old regime of war debts and reparations interrupted by the Hoover moratorium was specific when he said the old regime of war debts and reparations interrupted by the Hoover moratorium.

Organized allegedly by Communists in the Crows Nest and Red Deer Valley coal fields, the marchers were slated to gather in Calgary from southern Alberta points December 6 and march to Edmonton, joining others at Red Deer, half-way point on the 200-mile trek to the capital. About half a dozen police information said, reached Calgary by truck and headed for Edmonton.

GERMANY IS RECEIVED BACK IN ARMS MEET

Geneva, Switzerland.—The general commission of the World Disarmament Conference, meeting here for the first time since July 23, formally received Germany back into the conference and adjourned until January 31.

The leading powers, meanwhile, are planning to continue in January their conversations which resulted in reuniting the conference and will be joined in their private deliberations by Arthur Henderson, president of the conference, who will be an observer for the plenary conference.

The committee for studying the military forces of the various nations has drawn up a complete scheme for determining the relative value of armies, but their work appears doomed to failure through the continued Franco-German disagreement.

The German representatives object to the exclusion of trained reserves from the application of the effectiveness committee's scheme. The French insist on such exclusion.

At the brief meeting held recently, representatives of the lesser powers voiced resentment over the usurpation of the duties of the conference by the private five-power disarmament discussions of the past week.

Maxim Litvinov, the Russian member, charged the five big powers with "dominance," to which accusation Sir John Simon of Great Britain and Rene Massigli of France replied the conference of the big five was justified on the grounds that they had succeeded in bringing Germany back to the conference.

Warning For Hunger Marchers In Alberta

R.C.M.P. Have Orders To Prevent March At All Points

Edmonton, Alberta.—Second warning to "hunger marchers" moving on Edmonton from all parts of the province in small groups has been issued by Premier J. E. Brownlee of Alberta.

Any insistence on the part of agitators in carrying out the plan will be construed as a challenge to constituted authority and will be dealt with as such, the premier declared. He reiterated orders had been issued to Royal Canadian Mounted Police to prevent the march at all points.

The agreements reached in London ended the existing system of reparations, he said, and "if the United States had been willing to send a representative to the Lausanne conference a final settlement might have been made on the spot."

The Chancellor argued insistently that President Hoover by implication recognized the connection between war debts and reparations because he proposed that all inter-governmental debts be suspended during the moratorium.

"It is an important matter," he said, "because it justified the statement in the recent British note that the initiative taken by the European powers at the Lausanne conference was taken with the cognizance and approval of the United States government."

And Great Britain stands by the policy of the clean slate and the famous Balfour note. She does not want to collect from her debtors any more than she has to pay her creditors.

But—and there were cheers as Mr. Chamberlain added—"they cannot expect us to be content with less." Complete remission of the debts owed to the United Kingdom is dependent on complete remission by the United States. If the Anglo-American discussions resulted for instance in a final settlement by way of some fixed capital sum "then our debtors must come and discuss with us on what terms and to what extent they are compelled to scale down their payments to us."

Default by Great Britain of further payment Thursday, was out of the question, the Chancellor declared. It would have rebounded all over the world. "It would have administered a shock to the moral sense of our people," Mr. Chamberlain went on.

Any further payment would have to be met out of the current revenue and, the Chancellor proceeded, "the taxation in this country is sufficient to prevent us from acquisicing in the payment of inter-governmental debts which leave us with a liability over what we receive."

Schools Need Aid

London, Eng.—Unless financial assistance is forthcoming for London's separate schools, the trustees may be forced to ask the board of education to take over the education of Roman Catholic children within a short period, according to an announcement by Albert H. Murphy, chairman of the local separate school board.

Opening Of B.C. House

Victoria, B.C.—The British Columbia legislature will open early in February, it was intimated by Premier S. F. Tolmie. The premier will leave for Ottawa about January 10 to attend the unemployment conference of provincial premiers with Prime Minister R. B. Bennett on January 17.



Seas Reducing British Isles

One Square Mile Shorn From Its Total Every Year

Though most of English school children are familiar with the shape of their country as they see it on maps today, it is possible that the coastline with which their grand-children will be acquainted will be considerably different from what it is now if the sea continues unchecked its game of "put-and-take" with the land.

It has even been suggested by eminent scientists that the British Isles are being tilted toward the Atlantic by the lowering of the ocean floor on the southwest coast, and that hills in that part of the country are two or three feet lower than they were half a century ago.

Although the nibbling away of headlands in Great Britain is to some degree compensated for by the siltion of river estuaries, and new land is thus being reclaimed by a process of robbing Peter to pay Paul, on balance it is the sea that is winning, a fact of great importance in view of the size of this island kingdom, which every year is being shorn of a square mile of its total of only 80,000 square miles.

It has been estimated that about 2,000,000 tons of cliff are washed away every year around the coasts of Great Britain, and that in the last hundred years more than a billion tons have been lost in this manner.

In Norfolk and Suffolk, where the seas make the worst invasions, towns that were famous in the middle ages have disappeared entirely, and the under-water sites of some of them are more than half a mile from the present coast line.

The popular seaside resort of Cromer was once a small inland village in the parish of Shimplen, an important medieval seaport which was destroyed by a sudden incursion of the sea in the fifteenth century.

Until quite recently it was possible at low tide to see, nearly half a mile from the cliffs of Cromer, a large mass of walls built of square flints which sailors called Shipped Church Rock. Two miles along the coast from Cromer at the village of Overstrand a hotel built less than fifty years ago is perched precariously on the edge of the cliff, and some of the rooms have already collapsed on to the beach below. On the same part of the coast whole fields disappear entirely in fifty years.

While the people who live on the "humps" of England are continually battling to keep the sea back, there are several old seaports such as Rye and Winchelsea, in Sussex, which have lost it entirely and been stranded high and dry a mile inland. In the Fensland of East Anglia large areas that were once under water have been reclaimed and are now the richest agricultural lands in England, while the Romans, the Dutch in the seventeenth century, and German prisoners during the great war all had a hand in draining parts of the Wash, the large square inlet of the sea on the east coast of England.

But the gains do not make up for the losses and millions of dollars will have to be expended in keeping out the sea where it is not wanted. It is estimated that the average cost along the whole coastline of Great Britain is \$10,000 a mile, but it costs the people of Minehead in the west of England, \$150,000 a mile to protect themselves from the inroads of the ocean. Blackpool had spent \$320,000 in recent years on coast protection, while at Scarborough, in Yorkshire, a sea wall which had cost the town \$200,000 collapsed into the sea during a storm a few years ago.

Pacific Science Congress

For the First Time Meeting Will Be Held At Pacific Coast In 1933

For the first time Canada will be host to 31 countries which participate in the Pacific science congress in the summer of 1933. Plans were made for the fifth meeting of the congress (and the first on this continent), to be held in Vancouver and Victoria in June of the present year. General economic conditions, however, made postponement advisable. It is now announced the meeting will be held in the Pacific coast cities, probably next June.

Female Impersonator Dead

Benjamin (Gene) Pearson, 31, female impersonator and one of the members of the Dumbells Theatrical Company, died suddenly in Cleveland, Ohio. Pearson was born in Toronto and had been engaged in theatrical work for a number of years.

W. N. U. 1973

Not Proficient In Grammar

Capable Bandmaster In Chicago Schools Loses His Position

It may be that James Sylvester, who studied music in Naples, led the band of the 149th field artillery in the Rainbow division during the world war and developed at least two prize winning bands at Westcott Junior High School, was not perfectly clear as to the precise shade of difference between "shall" and "will," or was confused when asked whether "who" or "whom" was the correct form of the relative pronoun in a given sentence. Anyway, after eight years of service as bandmaster in Chicago schools, he submitted to a required examination, was "plucked" in English and lost his job. At least, that is his story.

In music Bandmaster Sylvester made high grades, he avers. Parsing a musical phrase is easy for him. Show him anything written on a staff for interpretation through brasses, wood-winds or percussion instruments and he can tell you whether it is musically correct. He knows his sharps and flats and can express himself in any key on flute or saxophone. What more should be asked of a bandmaster?

It is true that words sometimes accompany music, but they are just as likely to be German or Italian or French as English, and grammar was never a major consideration with song writers. Assuming that the facts as he alleges, his request seems reasonable. In certain school situations, a capable bandmaster is worth a dozen pedantic grammarians.—Chicago Daily News.

Search Has Been Rewarded

After Twenty Years Botanist Has Found Scented Musk Plant

This is not a detective story. It concerns the musk plant which used to be famous for its delicate scent.

Twenty years ago musk plants in all parts of the world suddenly became scentless and only in rare cases has scented musk occurred. Even wild musk plants lost all traces of perfume.

Now comes news that after a world-wide search, botanists have discovered a scented musk growing in a tiny district on one of the islands in the Gulf of Georgia.

A botanist visiting the island was conscious of a perfume which seemed to revive old memories. For a while he could not think what it was; then it occurred to him that it was musk. Close to where he was standing was a little patch of sweet-smelling wild musk—probably the only scented musk plants in the world.

Specimens of the find have been sent to museums and great interest has been taken in the revival by gardeners and florists. Now that scented musk has been found once more it may not be long before its delicate odor is as well known in our homes as it was in the days of Queen Victoria.—Trib-Bits.

One of the Best

British Vessel To Be Used As Training Ship

One of the sights of the Thames, the famous old training ship "Arthus," is giving place to a most modern vessel, the four-masted steel barque "Peking," which has just been acquired by the Shaftesbury Homes and Arthus Training Ship Society.

The "Peking," like the old "Arthus," will be moored at Greenwich, where there is doubtless a long life of usefulness before her in training

youngsters for the Navy and Merchant Service. She was built in 1911, while the old "Arthus" dates back to 1849. She was in the Navy during the Crimean War, and was the last British fighting ship to go into action under full sail. There is no episode in the "Peking's" history so romantic as that, but the German company to which she belonged has owned many famous sailing-ships, among them the "Paniri" and the "Parma." And the "Peking" was one of the best of them all.—London Answers.

May Have Had Reason

We note that a Wisconsin farmer mistook a group of his relatives for gunmen, and opened fire, killing a cousin and wounding two others. This recalls the story of the English train which was stopped by an emergency signal from some unknown passenger. The guard in the course of an investigation met a nervous man who complained of the delay, saying it would make him late for his wedding. The guard looked at him sternly and demanded: "Are you sure it wasn't you who pulled the cord?"

After a certain speed is attained by an airplane in a power dive, the propeller acts as a brake.

BRITISH WORKMEN ADD ANOTHER RECORD TO ACCOMPLISHMENTS



A few years ago British industries were frequently criticized because they did not advertise their achievements as do our neighbors to the South. During the past year, however, they have been coming out of their shells a little more, as this photograph will testify. When the above photo was taken a gigantic transformer was being hoisted on board ship for foreign parts. The words painted on the end state that it is the world's largest transformer, 125,000 h.p., made at Walton-on-Thames.

To Encourage Trade

New Steamship Service Expected To Benefit Canadian Exporters

A new steamship service between Halifax, N.S., the Malay Archipelago, Java, the Netherlands East Indies, Ceylon and Egypt has just been inaugurated with the object of increasing direct trade between Canada and those countries. The first vessel on this monthly service will arrive at Halifax from Java early in January, 1933, after having made calls at Singapore, Ceylon and other points.

This new service is the result of arrangements made by the Canadian government department of trade and commerce. The imports of Canada from the countries mentioned include many thousands of tons of rubber, tin, canned pineapples, pepper, tapioca, flour, peanuts, tea and cotton, the last-named product coming from Egypt. Similarly the new service is expected to benefit Canadian exporters.

Fortune From Minnows

Michigan Man Made \$50,000 Last Year Selling Fish Bait

When Charles C. Day, of Port Huron, Mich., sold a 14-carat pail of minnows for \$1 some 30 years ago, he unconsciously founded a business that was to make him independently wealthy within three decades.

From his start with a pail of minnows, Day developed the idea of selling fish bait to reap a profit of \$50,000 last year. He supplies fresh or "canned" minnows, grasshoppers, crayfish, anglerworms, salmon eggs and pork rinds to sporting goods stores in every section of the country.

The Union of South Africa is unique in that it has two capitals. The legislature sits at Cape Town, while the rest of the government is at Pretoria.

Commodity prices in Denmark are higher than a year ago.

Stands By Word "Very"

New York Paper Believes It Still Has Meaning

The following appeared recently in the New York Evening Post:

"I note that one of your post-election editorials is headed "Very Bad News." Are you not aware of the fact that that Horatio Alger, Franklin P. Adams, formerly of the New York World, has decreed that the word "very" is unnecessary? Do you not know that he is conducting against its use an "incessant crusade?"

MURK. FIXIT.

New York, Nov. 10, 1932.

[Editor's note: Yes, we were aware of Mr. Adams' crusade, but we are not at all in sympathy with it. It seems to us that the word "very" has been so overused that it has lost much of its meaning. We also know that logically it can be proved superfluous and therefore unnecessary. Nevertheless, we believe it still has a shade of meaning all its own, and we propose, however reluctantly, to continue its employment. Once, when we were working on the Chicago Tribune, that newspaper also decreed the absolute elimination of the word "very" from its columns. It was then printing daily, under the heading of "Poems You Ought To Know," various masterpieces of verse. When an all too literal copyreader began to take out the word "very" from these masterpieces, the result was not at all happy, although it would, we suppose, have pleased Mr. Adams.]

Hard To Dodge Publicity

People Find It One Of Penalties For Breaking Law

When a man gets into a car and attempts to drive it while under the influence of liquor he knows he is likely to go to jail if arrested and convicted. He must also be aware he is running the risk of having his name creep into the paper in connection with the case. Publicity, in other words, is one of the penalties for running foul of the law.

This point was stressed the other day in Kitchener by Judge Clement when he rejected a motion by defence counsel in a criminal case to have reporters barred from the court room. The Judge commented that so far as publicity in criminal cases was concerned, where a person was innocent he should have nothing to fear, and where there is guilt he must be ready to suffer the resulting publicity.

People who are convicted in courts of justice on anything above minor charges have no business to come to a newspaper and ask to have their names kept out of the press. Publicity has been, and always will be, one of the best crime deterrents.

Poppy Culture Forbidden

Commercial Development In British Columbia Now Against Law

Mounted police have been forced to order that poppy culture in the province must cease, and says that commercial development or sale of the species after December will bring prosecutions under the Narcotics Act. The large flowering red poppy of British Columbia, it seems, contains three times as much morphine as may legally be sold by a druggist in a medical preparation. Its narcotic content is not far from that of the opium from the base of the opium trade in the Far East.

The olive contains 24 per cent. oil and the avocado, or alligator pear, 12 per cent.

GIFTS

Gifts do not always have to be the customary things. Like books or strips of tapestry or necklaces and rings.

Instead, intangible as air, The gift most sweet, most dear, May be a swiftly whispered prayer. A glance of hope and cheer;

A brave soul's thought that surely lends

Its courage to my own;

The message which the morning sends,

A song loved lips have known!

Gifts do not always have to be Old friends, old chums, old cronies;

The same old bits brought to me

Was three score flying hours!

Explained At Last

According to an authority of the American Dental Association, George Washington's false teeth were hinged together with a strong spring which occasionally opened wide and left him with his mouth agape and unable to close it. This throws a new light on his alleged inability to tell a lie.

A body weighing 131 pounds at the earth's poles would weigh 190 pounds at the equator, the U.S. Naval Observatory reports.

Textile mills in Portugal are operating at capacity.

Increasing Trade

Heavier Shipments To Australia and Great Britain Shown By Government Report

Increasing trade between Canada and Australia, increasing shipments of wheat to Great Britain and continental Europe, and increased stability in business operations in Canada are shown in the latest government reports, says a weekly review prepared by the Department of Trade and Commerce. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its monthly report on the business situation in Canada, the review observes, states that while business operations, after adjustment for seasonal tendencies, were at a slightly lower level in October than in the preceding month, "the relative stability of the current period presents a strong contrast with the marked declines in the same months of 1930 and 1931." The report further states that "the pronounced downward trend has been replaced by a period in which greater resistance is manifested against reactionary tendencies."

Canadian exports to Australia in the first seven months of the current fiscal year amounted to \$4,219,193 as compared with \$2,762,237 in the corresponding period last year. Imports from Australia increased by nearly a quarter of a million dollars to \$4,309,361. While total exports for the seven months are lower than last year, outstanding increases are shown, in most cases to countries which are large importers of Canadian wheat. Total Canadian exports to Great Britain have increased by approximately five and a half million dollars to \$110,740,375, those to Holland increased by three million dollars to \$11,695,306; and those in Belgium by one and a half million dollars to \$10,035,272.

Co-Operation Associations

Aggregate Membership Is Estimated At 525,516

There are 1,462 co-operative associations in Canada with an aggregate membership of 525,216 according to the latest report of the Canadian Government Department of Labour. The associations are grouped under two main headings, marketing and purchasing. The 803 marketing associations have a membership of 74,516 and the membership of the 467 purchasing associations is 49,361. Credit and savings societies operated on a co-operative basis number 13 with a membership of 48,254, of which 46,000 are residents of the Province of Quebec. There are 92 Community Hall Societies, 88 of which are located in the Province of Saskatchewan with a total membership of 6,749. Miscellaneous societies number 77 with a membership of 47,336. Among the marketing associations 302 are for the purpose of marketing live stock; 13 are organized to sell sheep and wool; and 113 for marketing dairy products.

Quebec had the largest number of associations handling poultry products—11 out of a total of 27. There were 162 fruit and vegetable associations classified as marketing agencies, 65 of which were in British Columbia, 48 in Nova Scotia and 27 in Ontario. Seed and Grain Associations numbered 31, five of which were operating in more than one province; those of Ontario had 12 organizations. Associations handling miscellaneous commodities numbered 99 of which 68 were located in the Province of Quebec.

Captain Spoooner Doing Some Hazardous Flying

Participant In Many Canadian Air Meets Is Now In Iraq

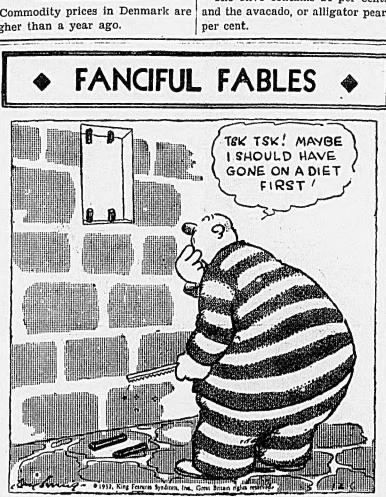
Formerly flying instructor of the Montreal Light Aeroplane Club and participant in all leading Canadian air meets and races, Captain Tony Spoooner is now doing some hazardous flying in Palestine and Iraq for a British commercial flying company operating a mail and express service hooking up with the India-England mail route at Bagdad.

The Color Line

A New York church is threatened with disruption because the minister, backed by his bishop, is willing to allow negroes to worship there. The objectors have no argument, but color prejudice did have a few things to be without them. The "color line" in the United States is drawn south of the Potomac, and west as far as Tennessee. North of Washington there are no "Crown" passenger cars.

Portugal's wheat crop this year broke all records.

The real name of Pola Negri, movie actress, is Appolina Chalapez.



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HEART OF THE NORTH

By

WILLIAM
BYRON
HOWERY

(WNU Series)
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CHAPTER III.

A Call To Vengeance

During that dash down the MacKenzie, Alan's thoughts were not enviable. . . . They used Margaret Fournier as a means of making their getaway from the steamer. It worked so well then that they might try the idea again. They might try to capture Joyce and use her as a sort of hostage to protect themselves.

But somehow he did not greatly fear they would do this. He remembered the gun she always carried, his own gift to her on her twentieth birthday. A black automatic, a tiny thing like a toy, it nevertheless was blunt and effective as a terrier bulldog. That big red-headed bandit who had threatened to put bullet "squa' e'ween" the eyes of Margaret Fournier, would likely get one between his own if he tried any brutality with Joyce MacMillan.

To Alan it seemed pretty clear that Bill in his haste and excitement had made a mistake about those men being strangers to every one aboard the steamer. It didn't look possible. They knew this country, knew it intimately. It took years to learn the ins and outs of so huge a region. But they knew.

Alan concluded: "They aren't strangers, of course. Bill just made a mistake."

Half-hidden between two blanket packs Constable Whipple sat finger-gazing his rifle, peering ahead anxiously, as though at any moment he expected to meet the outlaw canoes here on the MacKenzie. Alan watched him with something of scorn in his eyes. Whipple was constantly spying upon the other men, listening with long ears, reporting everything that happened and a lot that did not.

Forty miles below Endurance, sweeping near to shore around a great bend, Alan looked ahead and sighted the Midnight Sun out in midstream, plowing steadily south up. At his gesture Pedneaut swerved the launch and snubbed its headlong speed, and Bill began unloading one of the canoes. As the two craft drew nearer, Alan got up and signaled that he wished to come aboard the steamer. The boat stopped, a ladder was let down. Padding across in the birch-bark, he and Bill hurried up on deck.

Margaret Fournier was safely back on board. Several of the men, hastily patching one of the smashed canoes, had followed up the Alosouka a mile and found her on a willow island where the bandits had set her off.

When Alan came on deck, almost his first sight was of Jimmy Montgomery's little girl, perched upon a pile of cargo, showered with care and attention from every one. As he glanced at the tiny golden-haired tot, Alan thought of her mother dying less than a year ago, of her young father cut down today by an out-

law's bullet; and he had a swift vision of the bleak orphanage, the friendless and homeless life, which lay ahead of her, now that Jimmy was dead. He was not deceived by the affection she was getting now. Every one was all sympathy for her today, but that would cool mighty quick; and then she'd be thrown into some orphanage, maybe along with half-breed and Indian children. Alan thought, "She's Jimmy's child; Jim was my partner; it's up to me to do something about her."

With nothing more definite than this in mind, he directed Ashmun, the white-haired skipper "Put her off at Endurance tonight. Give her a lift. Say I'll be back in two or three days."

Following the old captain, he stepped softly, hat in hand, into the well-fitted cabin of the steamer. He remembered Jimmy as a trail partner and a quiet gentle soul and the most utterly fearless man he had ever known. Stone silent he stood beside the bear looking down for the space of half a minute, sick at heart, his eyes blurring. Why had it been Jimmy who was cut down?—a young man, a young father, the best and bravest of them all.

Then like a small whisper in his loss, a thought came, edged with pride in Jimmy and the manner of his death:

"You were the only one who drew a gun. You knew they'd kill you . . . a hell-gun against six rifles; but you stood up and shot. You were always that kind; and so was Curt. Now you're both gone; now I'm alone, of us three!"

The desolation was unbearable. Bill following, he turned and went out of the cabin, into the sunshine of the deck. A grim mood had come over him, a mood shot through with personal and deadly intention. He was no longer merely the stern and efficient representative of the law. Vengeance, a burning and righteous vengeance, had entered his heart.

With a dozen men crowding around to listen, he questioned Skipper Ashmun briefly.



Joyce Tried to Pray That Alan Was Not Leading This Patrol.

"Bill said these men were strangers. That can't be. Didn't you recognize them at all? Haven't you got some idea who they were?"

"Alan, I positively never seen a man of 'em till I looked up and there they stood, pointing their weapons at us. And I see just about everybody."

"And they knew the lay of the land and like a book," another man spoke up.

"That's the queerest part of it."

Alan was fairly staggered. Bill had reported accurately. The men had

something of scorn in his eyes.

Whipple was constantly spying upon the other men, listening with long ears, reporting everything that happened and a lot that did not.

In all his years of police service he had never met quite so dark a circumstance as this.

As he and Bill went down the ladder, the rail was lined with people wishing them a quiet capture, wishing the criminals a swift and speedy justice. Alan did not hear, did not care. But as he stepped into the canoe and with a shove sent it skimming toward the launch, he did hear one voice from some man on the steamer; and it rang in his ears like a croak of evil prophecy:

"Going after men like them, Alan Baker, you'd better take your luck along!"

At the MacMillan trading post Joyce had lighted candles in the kitchen and trading hall. Though she hardly knew just when her father would return from his fur-buying trip, she had kindled a comfortable fire in his bedroom and had prepared

a supper of scones and breaded mushrooms and willow plumfum which she herself had shot that morning.

As she stood tiptoe at a pantry shelf away from the crackle and sough of the cook stove, she heard some peculiar noise somewhere out in the night. She went over to the window and there heard it more distinctly—a faint drone that rose and fell with the ground winds drifting out of the spruces.

The puzzling sound drew louder, plainer. Then suddenly Joyce knew.

The police launch! Coming slowly because of the treacherous channel, but driving on through the twilight in spite of the danger.

That launch went out only on matters of importance. And this patrol must be very important, to bring the men up a perilous river at this hour.

Throwing a cape about her shoulders, she ran through the trading hall, out into the sharp pine-scented air; down to the canoe landing at the river bank.

As she stood on the mud-filled plankling, with the whispering breeze molding cape and dress closely about her vigorous young body, Joyce tried to pray that Alan was not leading this patrol. Her girlish pride was crying out that she did not want to see Alan Baker. Her rational mind was warning that it would be better for her if she never saw him again at all. But no pride or rationalizing could beat down the secret throbbing expectancy of meeting Alan, of hearing his voice, in a few minutes more.

Through the whole long winter Joyce had been slowly realizing that her return to this northern Waterways country had been a terrible mistake.

Once she had been away, free of it all. With the true instinct of colonial Britons for their children, her dad and mom had sent her out to school, and a solid old English institution in Ontario. When she finished, she quickly hunted up a job for herself, a place with a government bureau, where her knowledge of Indian languages and customs made her uniquely valuable in preparing pamphlets for the far northern agencies. Independent, earning a good salary, with friends and sports and work she liked, she had given up all of it and returned to this isolated far post on a sub-Arctic river.

Her mother had died, and her father, alone, crushed by the relentless competition of big companies out to "get" him, had morally gone to pieces. Alan in his letters had written her the sorry facts. Her duty, clear as a call, had spoken to her, "If you return, you may be able to stop that; you may help Dad back to where he was." And she had come.

She knew that other folk were surprised at her loyalty, and thought her foolish, and were shrugging shoulders at the hopelessness of a mere girl trying to lift Dave MacMillan above the whisky and Indian-woman life he had sunk into. But Joyce did not consider it foolish, and she could see no great loyalty about it. Whatever his demoralization now, her father had been the best of fathers to her. Looking at him not as a father but as a man, she could realize, in her own womanhood, that he had been the best of husbands to her mother. She felt it was her mother's death; that she really had broken sturdy Dave MacMillan.

And Joyce was beginning to realize, as the slow months passed, that her patient battle was anything but futile. Slowly, so slowly that only she herself could see it, she was winning her struggle, she was lifting her father out of his bewildered demoralization. If only she were given another season or two, she could save him life.

(To Be Continued.)

Belfast, Ireland, is just placing automatic traffic signals in the suburbs.



LEADER OF WAITS: "Now it's 'Ark the 'Erald Hangs'—an' you, Joe Titcombe, go softly with that banjo boy of yours. As it's Hangels, get it to sound a bit more like an 'arp'!"—The Humorist, London.

TAKES OUT PAPERS



A Family Of Leaders

Lytton Have Served Every British Monarch Since Henry IV.

Not the least interesting point about the Lytton commission's report on Japan's doings in Manchuria is the fact that a Lytton was chairman. Lord Lytton is a member of that older British aristocracy which has always accepted the responsibility and duty of public service that is applied in authority.

The Lytton family has been serving every British monarch since Henry IV.; each generation has contributed its talents, such as they have been, to the state. And in this it is no different in tradition from such other great governing families as the Cecils, the Howards, the Sackvilles, the Spencers and the Churchills.

Changes are proposed, are accepted and are finally discarded in favor of other changes. An insular nation develops into a great empire; that empire, in turn, undergoes profound changes; that empire decides to enter into an experiment in Internationalism such as the League. Always, with a consistency that is astounding, these great families continue to produce their share of leaders. It may seem a little extravagant to say so, but we suspect that were revolution to come to Great Britain a Lytton, a Sackville or a Cecil would be found as confidential adviser to the chief commissioner.

Kubelik's Fifty-Year Plan

Great Violinist Has Organized His Life Up-To 102

The famous violinist, Jean Kubelik, is one of the world's great optimists. He celebrated his fifty-second birthday recently, but he plans to live to 102 and has organized the rest of his life in a Fifty-Year Plan.

He intends to:

Give concerts for the next thirteen years.

Compose music for the following twenty-five years.

Listen to Mozart being played for him for the remaining twelve years expects to live.

"Even with this plan I cannot do half of what I want to do," he remarked. "I never seem to be able to compose, although it comes easily enough to me when I can settle down."

In Midst Of Plenty

Thousands Drawing Relief With Granaries Filled To Overflowing

The paradoxical situation is that there is want in the midst of plenty. We, in Canada, have had an excellent crop this year. Elevators are filled to overflowing and millions of bushels of wheat are stored in granaries, yet \$20 million of Canada's 10,000,000 population apart from the 280,000 normally unemployed depend for their existence on relief payments drawn from the public treasury. And still, Canada's economic situation is not the worst by any means.—Kitchener Record.

Distribution Of 'Phones

British Columbia Leads All the Provinces In Use Of Telephones

British Columbians go in for telephones in a big way and lead the provinces in the use of that instrument, with 18.5 'phones for every 100 population in 1931, says a bureau or statistic report. Ontario came next with 10.5; Alberta, 9.6; Nova Scotia, 9.1; Saskatchewan, 9.0; New Brunswick, 8.3, and Prince Edward Island, 6.6.

The oak king and the wheat king have been crowned at Chicago, and both of them are Canadians. The Canadian wild oat champion remains to be identified.

There is NO ODOR from FISH



Boiled or steamed, fish comes out firm and solid, swimming in its own juice, when you eat it up in Canapar. No steaming, no sauteing, no boiling. No spilling, no steamer or saucepan to clean out afterwards.

And vegetables are simply delicious. Using Canapar you can cook three at once in the same pot over one burner turned low. Canapar acts like a magnet to hold all the mineral salts and flavor.

Fat and juices from meat won't burn if you line your roasting pan with Canapar. No pan-scraping afterwards.

Canapar only costs 25 cents for a large package. You can eat it plain. Most grocery stores and department stores have Canapar on sale, but if you hasn't send coupon direct to the makers and we'll give you a new and unique book entitled "Leftovers", containing 100 hundred recipes as a bonus for your trouble.

Special Offer

CANAPAR is made by the makers of the famous PARA-SANI Heavy Waxed Paper. In the United States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand, department stores have Canapar on sale, but if you hasn't send coupon direct to the makers and we'll give you a new and unique book entitled "Leftovers", containing 100 hundred recipes as a bonus for your trouble.

Appleton Paper Products, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario.
Enclosed find 25¢ for which please send me one full size package of CANAPAR COOKERY PARCHMENT and your 100 recipes for "Leftovers".
Name _____
Address _____
My dealer is _____ 41

Little Helps For This Week

"In the morning then shall ye see the glory of the Lord."—Exodus 16:7.
"Serving the Lord; rejoicing in hope."—Romans 13:11.

Every day is a fresh beginning, every morn is the world made new. You who are weary of sorrow and pain are a beautiful hope for you; A hope for me, and a hope for you.

—Susan Coolidge.

Be patient with every one, but above all with yourself. Do not be disturbed because of your imperfections, and always rise up bravely from a fall. You can make a daily new beginning, and there is no better means of progress in the spiritual life than to be continually beginning afresh, and never to think we have done enough.—Francis De Sales.

Because perseverance is so difficult, even when supported by the grace of God, thence is the value of new beginnings. For new beginnings are the life of perseverance.—B. R. Fuyse.

Abandon Submarine

British Sub M-2 Will Not Be Salvaged, Admiralty Decides

Attempts to raise the British submarine M-2, which sank off Portland race, January, 1932, with the loss of 66 lives, finally was abandoned by the admiralty after months of vain toil.

Salvage ships succeeded in getting the stern to the surface, but officials in charge decided they would not be able to bring up the bow. The M-2 will sink back to the bottom of the channel to make her grave in the mud and sand there.

Persian Baloo imparts a rare charm and distinction to the woman who uses it. Fragrant as a flower, delicate as a cloud, skin soft, it relieves wrinkles and wrinkles, delightfully softening young and lovely. Indispensable to every dainty woman. As a powder base for oily-textured skins or as a base for oily-textured lotions, it is unrivaled. Tone and eliminate wrinkles and skin. Recommended also to soften and make the hands flawlessly white.

A sturgeon weighing 401 pounds was caught recently in the Fraser River at New Westminster, British Columbia.

Night air mail service between Frankfort and Cologne, Germany, has just been inaugurated.

More than 9,000,000,000 cigarettes are smoked each month in the United States.

Chinook Consolidated School Meeting

The board of trustees of Chinook Consolidated School District met in the school on Saturday, December 10th, at 2 p.m.

All the members were present. The minutes of the last previous meeting were read and adopted.

Then followed the reading of applications for van driving and of bills presented for payment.

Hills, that payment of following bills be approved: Western Municipal News \$4.78; Acadia Produce, on account, \$6.78; E. V. Ellord, for Christmas entertainment, \$19.18; C. W. Rideout stamps, \$10; H. Coates, children walking to van, \$13.50.

Rosenau, that the following additional arrangements be made for van driving: Route 1, K Hohlen Jan. 1st to Feb. 28th; Route 3, James Young Dec. 1st to Dec. 9th and M. Rudiger Dec. 12th until further notice; Route 5, Harry Forbes Jan. 13th to Jan. 15th; D. Currie Jan. 16th to Feb. 17th; Glen Johnston Feb. 20th to March 24th; Route 8, Aug. Rosenu Jan. 3rd to Feb. 28th.

McDonald, that Mr. Wilson

be auditor for 1932 books.

Otto, that the Annual Meeting for the Chinook Consolidated School District be held in the school on Saturday, Jan. 14th at 1 p.m.

Rosenau, that we now adjourn;

Heathdale Happenings.

The Colholme U.P.A. Local will meet at Cloverleaf school on Dec. 29th at 2 p.m. for a Wheat Pool meeting, to be followed by a short U.P.A. meeting, a chicken supper and a dance.

Mr. Allen visited his three sons at Heathdale last week on his way to Vancouver after having spent the past twenty two months in England visiting relatives.

At Peyton school on January 13th at 4 p.m., the Colholme U.P.A. will hold a meeting followed by a chicken supper and a dance. Proceeds of these suppers to be used to send a delegate to the Annual U.F.A. Convention. Everybody welcome.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, December 18th.
Service at 7:30 p.m.

You will enjoy the church services. We need you.

Sunday School every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Pastor, J. D. Woollatt, B.Th.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH

Service Second Sunday Every Month,

Mass at 9 a.m.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

1 Northern	\$20 1-2
2 Northern	19
3 Northern	17
No. 4	15 1-2
No. 5	14 1-2
No. 6	13 1-2
Feed	9 1-2

OATS

2 C. W.	.8
3 C. W.	.5
Feed	.4

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable

M. L. CHAPMAN :: Chinook

M.D. SOUNDING CREEK CUTS ASSESSMENT TWENTY PER CENT

Twenty per cent was knocked off the assessment on Sounding Creek municipal district lands on Saturday when the council sat as a court of revision following the council meeting.

The council was called to order at 3 p.m., and after the reading of the minutes these were adopted on motion of Mr. Synnuck.

An advance of \$60 was made to Little Gem school district upon the motion of Mr. Cameron. The Youngstown Women's Institute was given a grant of \$10 on motion of Mr. Synnuck.

Mr. Cowin moved that it was agreed to donate to the public works department of the province that portion of the south-west of 7-30-9 taken for the use of the provincial highway.

J. Quinn, having applied for the old age pension, the matter was left in abeyance till the question of domicile would be decided.

Cheques issued by the reeve and secretary since the previous meeting were approved.

The penalties added to delinquent taxes on certain lands were canceled on motion of Mr. Synnuck, under the by-law passed some time ago.

An offer of \$2 for the hay on the west half of 5-31-8 was received, but declined by the council, Mr. Rosenau moving that not less than \$5 be considered.

An offer made by Ed. Vogt to purchase the west half of 2-31-8 was also declined on motion of Mr. Cowin. The offer was on the basis of one-third crop payment with local taxation for a year.

The monthly financial statement presented by the secretary was accepted on motion of Mr. Synnuck.

Accounts amounting to \$31.64 were presented for payment and passed.

Eleven appeals were considered by the court of revision, but only in the cases of the C.N. and C.P. railways was any reduction made. The two railway properties were reduced, it being considered that they were out of line with surrounding properties. All lands within the municipality were then reduced an even 20 per cent by the council, and application made to the Alberta Assessment Commission to sanction it.

Adjournment was then made until January 14th, the date of the next meeting.

Wedding Dance Sponsored By The Groom

The wedding dance which was held in the ballroom of the Chinook Hotel was a very successful event. There was a good crowd and a most enjoyable time was spent by all. The music was, as usual, very good. At the close a presentation was made to the bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. James Peyton.

FREE ADVICE COLUMN

Constant Reader: I have a horse that at times appears normal, but at other times appears lame. What shall I do?

Dear Constant Reader, the next time your horse appears normal sell him.

TENDERS

MYRTLE SCHOOL DISTRICT, No. 3722.

TENDERS will be received up to the day of Annual Meeting from residential taxpayers for position as secretary treasurer for the above district for 1933.

3621 Cyril Britton, Secretary

COMBINED MEETING TO BE HELD

W. W. Isbister and D. H. Smith to Address Meeting

At 2 p.m. on Saturday, Dec. 31st in the Chinook school house will be held a meeting of the shareholders of the Chinook Local of the United Grain Growers.

W. W. Isbister will give his report of the Annual Convention of the Company recently held in Saskatoon.

Immediately following this the Annual Meeting of the Chinook Local of the U.G.A. will be held. The meeting will elect a president and secretary for the coming year, also a trustee to represent the Local in the Co-operative Association.

Remember, your membership for this past year may be paid by delivering to the secretary treasurer a storage ticket for 7 bushels of No. 1, 8 bushels No. 2, or 9 bushels No. 3 wheat. Better do this and save the cash. Please make return before the end of the year.

Mr. D. H. Smith, manager of the Acadia Co-operative Association, will be present and will address the meeting on the co-operative work of the organization. He will answer, as far as possible, all questions pertaining to the business or operation of the Association.

All members tributary to Chinook, and all non members who are interested in the Co-operative movement, are cordially invited to attend. Come and get any information of which you may be in doubt. Give your criticism and advice freely, and your frankness will be appreciated. It will help to make this already thriving enterprise a greater success.

Your trustee and secretary has on hand patronage dividends for some of the members of Chinook Local, and these will be distributed at this meeting.

N. F. Marcy,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Heard Around Town

Christmas Concert at Colholme school Friday afternoon, Dec. 23rd, at 2 o'clock. Ladies please bring lunches.

Carl Hodge, of Rearville, was a Cessford visitor on Monday.

All Chinook elevators will be closed on Monday, Dec. 26th and on Monday, Jan. 2nd.

Messrs Reg Witt and Jack Grey entertained a few of their neighbors and friends at a very fine dinner last Friday evening. When Mr. Witt entertains he does it up right. A most enjoyable evening was spent by those present.

Edgar Barry returned from the hospital last Tuesday. Sorry to report he is not improving as much as is hoped for.

Miss Agnes Gingles will arrive from Edmonton Saturday to spend the festive season with her mother, Mrs. E. Gingles.

A few of the ladies of town gathered at the home of Mrs. Jacques Saturday evening and gave a shower to the bride, Mrs. James Peyton, which consisted of tea towels, each embroidered with the bride's initials.

We have received letters from the following out-of-town subscribers to "The Advance": Mr. J. Polkens, of Camrose; Mrs. L. W. Deman, of Morrin and Mrs. James Remnie, of Rose Lynn, expressing their

appreciation of "The Advance," and stating how much they look forward to its arrival each week.

The Young People's Society will hold their meeting on Wednesday, Jan. 11th in place of the 4th as formerly arranged.

A. J. Mumford left on Saturday for Winnipeg where he will spend the winter months.

For the past two weeks the weather has been all that could be desired. Fairly mild.

There are a number of cases of "flu" around town, and although not serious, it is bad enough.

The Ladies' Card Club met at the home of Mrs. Butts. The honors went to Mrs. Todd and Mrs. Jacques. Next meeting at the home of Mrs. Peterson on Jan. 23rd.

Bennett Ends Holiday Visit

(By Canadian Press Cable in Calgary Herald.)

Southampton, Eng., Dec. 21.—Prime Minister R. B. Borden of Canada sailed from England on Wednesday on the liner Majestic, due at New York Dec. 27. He will probably be in Ottawa on Dec. 28.

Four Bandits Get \$36,692

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Philadelphia, Dec. 20.—Four robbers on Tuesday escaped with \$36,692, after holding up, with sawed-off shot guns, employers and customers in a branch bank

Deport Aliens at Halifax

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Halifax, Dec. 20.—The Canadian裁 of ten aliens ordered deported because of Communistic activities draws to a close. Six have left and the remaining four will be deported shortly.

Wheat Shipped Via U.S. Will Lose Preference

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

London, Dec. 21.—British customs authorities today decided against American lake ports, such as Buffalo, in the matter of wheat shipped through them from Canada to the United Kingdom.

The effect of the ruling will be to prevent wheat being consigned from Canadian origin to a Buffalo elevator where it would be stored until reconsignment and shipment to Great Britain.

Collier Beer Bill Passed With Votes to Spare

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Washington, Dec. 21.—The United States house of representatives, after two days of tumultuous debate, passed the Collier beer bill today.

The vote was 230 to 165. In a crashing finale the representatives went on record for a legalization of beer containing 3.2 per cent of alcohol by weight, an amount equal to 4 per cent by volume.

Report Persian Army Ready

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Moscow, Dec. 20.—The TASS (Russian) News Agency correspondent Teheran, Persia, today delayed an article from the newspaper Shahak-i-Sorsh, which said that every Persian soldier was ready to defend the interests of the country in the controversy over cancellation by the Persian government of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company's concession.

Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS AND BUY YOUR
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To Our Many Customers
and Friends we Extend
Best Wishes for a
Merry Christmas
and Health, Happiness
and Bountiful Harvests
in the New Year.

The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Ltd.

No. 4

NOTICE

Change in Price of Empty Bottles

On and after January 1st, 1933, undamaged pint bottles will be redeemable at 20 cents a dozen, instead of 30 cents a dozen.

New Price of Alberta Beers

\$3.70 PINTS per case \$1.85 PINTS per dozen
After January 1st, 1933

All bottles purchased prior to December 31st will be redeemed at present price of 30 cents a dozen provided they are returned to our warehouse before January 15th, 1933.

No change in quarts, full or empty.

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

Distributors Limited

Phone 648

Drumheller

This advertisement is not published by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.